

CHALIKOV, A.A., insh.

Problems of assembling and symmetrical arrangement of main
line cables on electrified sections. Transp. stroi. 15 no.3:
13-15 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:11)

CHALIKOV, A.V., inzhener.

Production of electrodes in Czechoslovakia. Stroi.prom.veft.prom.
2 no.6:29-31 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

(Czechoslovakia--Electrodes)

CHALIKOV, A.V. (Leningrad)

Dynamic calculation of a foundation for a horizontal compressor
using the "Ural" electronic machine. Osn., fund.i mekh.grun.

4 no.4:14-15 '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

(Compressors--Foundations) (Electronic calculating machines)

CHALIKOV, A.V.

Use of the "Ural-1" electronic calculating machine for the design
of tubestill heaters. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 7 no.1:50-52
Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Lengiprogaz.

(Petroleum refineries—Equipment and supplies)

GHALIKOV, Anatoliy Viktorovich; VARSHAVSKIY, V.I., nauchn. red.;
GINTSEBURG, V.I., ved. red.

[Programming of design calculations] Programirovaniye
proektnykh raschetov. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Nedra", 1964. 113 p.
(MIR 17:7)

SOROKA, V.V.; CHALIKOV, K.M.

Failures of the control circuit of the main controller of the N60 electric locomotive. Elek. i tepl.tiaga 6 no.8:36 Ag '62.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Mashinisty-instruktory depo Zima Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi.

AUTHOR: Chalikova, Ye. K.

S/169/63/000/002/104/127
D263/D307

TITLE: Tracing of the zone of greater thicknesses of terrigenous Lower Carboniferous strata with the aid of seismic exploration

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 24, abstract 2D146 (Tr. Kuybyshevsk. n.-i. in-t neft. prom-sti, 1960, no. 1, 364-370)

TEXT: A zone of greater thicknesses (up to 400 - 450 m) has been observed in the Kuybyshev district, by exploratory drillings. The deposits are terrigenous and belong to the Lower Carboniferous. Knowledge of the position and character of areas where the terrigenous layer suddenly becomes thicker may be of major importance in the search for petroleum. The author discusses the possibilities of the seismic reflected-waves method in defining regions of increased thickness of terrigenous strata. The following conclusions are presented on the basis of analysis of the seismic material

Card 1/2

Tracing of the zone ...

S/169/63/000/002/104/127
D263/D307

collected in the Sergiyevskaya Plain: (1) The lower boundary of the terrigenous L. Carboniferous layer is not the standard reflecting boundary. In the zone of rapid change of thickness of the terrigenous block, the reflections from its bottom and also from the top of terrigenous Devonian deposits cannot be traced continuously. Regions of sharp thickness changes in the terrigenous Carboniferous cannot therefore be precisely fixed by tracing these reflections. (2) Study of the form of reflection recordings of their mutual distribution on the strip, and of the change in the times of arrival of individual reflections, allows a determination of the approximate location of the zone of greater thickness of Carboniferous terrigenous deposits. (3) When seismic exploration is carried out on territories where greater thicknesses of terrigenous Carboniferous deposits are expected, all seismic material should be combined to determine the zone of rapid thickness changes of these deposits. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/169/63/000/001/050/062
D218/D307

AUTHORS: Chalikova, Ye.K. and Boyarova, Ye.D.

TITLE: Seismological exploration of the Kuybyshev region

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 21,
abstract 1D110 (Tr. Kuybyshevsk. N.-i. in-t neft
prom-sti, 1961, no. 8, 197-336)

TEXT: An analysis was carried out of seismic data, obtained by groups from the "Kuybyshevneftegeofizika" combine, over a number of years, up to and including 1958. Regions with different seismological situations were defined, and areas were delineated on which it is intended to study reflections from different horizons. Regions were also defined where seismic prospecting may be adequately used to study the tectonics of Permian deposits. Seismological conditions are described for each petro-geological region. For each district a determination was made of the properties of geological sections, the quality of the data, and the conditions for seismic exploration. A chart was constructed from which it is clear that

Card 1/3

S/169/63/000/001/050/062
D218/D307

Seismological exploration ...

40% of the area is seismologically favorable, 40% is unfavorable and 20% partly unfavorable. Over the favorable regions (Kinel'-Cherkasskiy and Yuzhno-Kuybyshevskiy oil and gas field, central left-bank part of the Stavropol' depression, parts of the Sergiyevskiy region), it is possible to use reflected-wave methods to solve problems in detailed exploration. It is recommended that in order to exclude possible reflection-correlation errors, the section network density should be 1.5 - 2 km per km². Grouping of instruments is recommended for the improvement of data. High-frequency filtration is desirable in the study of near boundaries. It is pointed out that over the unfavorable regions, it is useful to carry out preliminary surveys in order to obtain some very general information on the tectonics and to select regions for detailed exploration over the unfavorable regions (Chapayevskiy and Samaralukskiy regions, northern part of Sergiyevskiy region, eastern part Stavropol'skaya depression), extensive seismic work is inadvisable in the nearest future. Here it will be necessary to begin preliminary exploration with the aid of intermediate magnetic stations, and also make partial use of КМПБ (КМПВ) for the study of the topography of the crystalline

Card 2/3

Seismological exploration ...

S/169/63/000/001/050/062
D218/D307

bed and the detection of secondary structures in the sedimentary layer.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

CHALIKOVA, Ye.K.; BOYAROVA, Ye.G.

Determining the type of geological section on the basis of seismic prospecting data in the Kama-Kinel' Depression. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.4983-11 '63 (MIRA 1787)

L 20469-66 ENT(1)/ENA(h) QW

ACC NR: AP6012054

SOURCE CODE: UR/0210/65/000/009/0131/0137

AUTHOR: Bykov, A. A.; Chalikova, Ye. K.

ORG: Kuybyshev Scientific Research Institute of the Petroleum Industry
(Kuybyshevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Influence of interference of diffracted and reflected waves on the
characteristics of a seismic record

SOURCE: Geologiya i geofizika, no. 9, 1965, 131-137

TOPIC TAGS: shock wave diffraction, reflected shock wave, ultrasonic equipment,
piezoelectric crystal, seismology

ABSTRACT: An experiment in the modeling of diffracted waves was carried out
at the Kuybyshev Institute of the Petroleum Industry in 1964. An attempt
was made to clarify the relation of the intensity of reflected and
diffracted waves and the character of the recorded wave pattern as a
function of diffracting discontinuities. An ultrasonic pulse apparatus
was used; the source and receiver were piezoelectric elements of Rochelle
salt in the form of a cube measuring 10x10x10 mm. The experiments were
made in three-dimensional liquid-solid models. The models used consisted
of layers and plates of paraffin and plexiglass in which faults and
flexures were simulated. Three types of models were used. Analysis was

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.834: 550.89

L 20469-66

ACC NR: AP6012054

based on theoretical and observed phase and dynamic travel-time curves. The diffracting waves could be traced for considerable distances. Their intensity varied and was dependent on the position of the source and receiver relative to the diffracting discontinuity. Directly over the discontinuity and close to it the intensity was relatively great and comparable to the intensity of the reflected waves. With increasing distance from the discontinuity the intensity decreases rapidly and becomes 5-10 times less than the intensity of the reflected wave. The interference of the diffracted and reflected waves is manifested most strongly when the source and the receiver are situated near the diffracting discontinuity. The influence of the interference is manifested both in an increase and in a decrease of the amplitudes of the total oscillation. The practical importance of such studies is pointed out. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 08 / SUBM DATE: 31Oct64 / ORIG REF: 006

Cord 2/2 *Lgc*

CHALIKOVA, Ye.S.

Testing the single mixture process of silicifying quicksands under
field conditions. Trudy NII zem.i fund. no.17:34-46 '52.(MIRA 9:9)
(Sand) (Soil stabilisation): .

CH. 72/100-7, Ye. S.
ASKALONOV, V.V.; VAYSHEL'D, G.B.; CHALIKOVA, Ye. S.

Properties of soil-cement mixes and the technology of preparing
them for use in foundations. NIIOSP no. 31:70-91 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Soil cement) (Foundations)

CHALIKOVA, Ye.S.

Strengthening non-carbonate soils with types of cement.
[Trudy] NII osn. no. 50:85-96 '62. (MIRA 16:9)

CHALIKOVA, Ye.S.

Stabilizing fine sand with aluminosilicate gels. Sbor. trud.
Nilsn. no.54:138-146 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

21(7)

SOV/56-35-5-34/56

AUTHORS: Garib'yan, G. M., Chalikyan, G. A.

TITLE: The Radiation of a Charged Particle Which Flies Through a Plate
(Izluheniye zaryazhennoy chastitsy, proletayushchey cherez plastinku)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958,
Vol 35, Nr 5, pp 1282-1283 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let it be assumed that a particle, when moving along the positive z-zone, penetrates a plate located in a vacuum, which has the thickness a of a substance with the dielectric constant ϵ . The authors deal with this problem in a manner similar to that employed in an earlier paper by Garibyan (Ref 1). The expressions thus obtained for the Fourier components of the radiation fields in the space before and behind the plate are described. For the ultrarelativistic case, also a formula for transition radiation emitted to the rear is given. After omitting a factor, this formula also describes radiation emitted to the front. In the case $a \ll \lambda$ no Cherenkov radiation occurs; here λ denotes the radiation wavelength divided by 2π . However, in the case $\lambda < a \leq R$ bands of Cherenkov

Card 1/2

SOV/56-35-5-34/56

The Radiation of a Charged Particle Which Flies Through a Plate

frequencies occur. At a « R Cherenkov radiation intensity tends towards zero. The authors thank A. Ts. Amatuni and I. I. Gol'dman for interesting discussions. There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR
(Physics Institute of the Academy of Sciences, Armyanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: June 12, 1958

Card 2/2

21(8)

AUTHORS: Garibyan, G.M., and Chalikyan, G.A. SOV/22-12-3-5/9

TITLE: Cherenkov Radiation and Transition Radiation of a Particle
Flying Through a Plate

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Seriya fiziko -
matematicheskikh nauk, 1959, Vol 12, Nr 3, pp 49-56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The results of the paper are already published [Ref 4]. The
authors thank A.Ts.Amatuni, I.I.Gol'dman, B.M.Bolotovskiy, and
V.Ye.Pafomov for discussions of the results.
There are 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR (Physics Institute,
AS Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: October 22, 1958

Card 1/1

L 52783-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWP(b) Pq-4/Pi-4 IJP(c) JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP5010743 UR/0181/65/007/004/1237/1239

AUTHOR: Sabashiyev, Y. K.; Chalikyan, G. A.

TITLE: Optical absorption in GaP with exciton production

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, ²¹7, no. 4, 1965, 1237-1239

TOPIC TAGS: gallium phosphide, optical absorption, exciton production, absorption edge, spin orbit splitting

ABSTRACT: The authors measured the optical absorption in GaP at low temperatures for the purpose of displaying distinctly the exciton peak, to determine the position of the absorption edge (E_0) for direct transitions, to determine the temperature coefficients for the edge of the direct transitions, and to refine the value of the spin-orbit splitting. The measurements were made with single-crystal plates of GaP 2--50 μ thick, grown from the gas phase. The measurement procedure and the reduction of the experimental data were the same as in earlier papers (FTT v. 6, 3168, 1964; DAN SSSR 156, 763, 1964), where the measurements were made at room temperature and the exciton line was too strongly smeared to observe the absorption peak. The absorption coefficient was measured at the temperature range

Card 1/2

L 52783-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010743

4
153--295K. The results at 290K practically coincided with those reported earlier. The values obtained for spin-orbit splitting at 153K is 0.09 ± 0.01 eV, which agrees with the previously published data for 290K, but disagrees with the theoretical value (0.03 eV). Empirical formulas $E_0 = 2.885 - 1.25T^2 \times 10^{-6}$ eV and $E_g = (2.325 - 1.17 T^2 \times 10^{-6})$ eV are derived for the edges of the direct and the indirect transitions. These agree well with theory and with some of the published results. "The authors thank S. A. Abagyan for collaborating in the experiments, and N. D. Tsitsishvili and T. M. Antonova for help with the measurements." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS,IC

MR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 008

GAB
Cord 2/2

CHALILOV, Z.I.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Differential equations CARD 1/1 PG - 503
AUTHOR CHALILOV Z.I.
TITLE On the investigation of the asymptotic stability of the solutions
of boundary value problems for partial differential equations.
PERIODICAL Akad.Nauk Azerbajdz. SSR, Doklady 12, 375-378 (1956)
reviewed 1/1957

Consider the parabolic quasilinear equation $u_t = Lu + F(t, x, u)$ where L is a uniformly elliptic differential operator of order 2 defined in a bounded region of real n -space, F is continuous and $|F| \leq q|u|$ when $|u| = \sup |u(x)|$ is small enough. It is stated that if $|u(0, \cdot)|$ is small enough, then $\lim u(t, x) = 0$, $(t \rightarrow \infty)$ uniformly in x . A complete proof which uses functional analysis will be published later.

CHALIMOVA, R.A.

Griseofulvin in the therapy of onychomycosis; a review of literature. Vest.derm. i ven. no.9:34-39'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh bolezney (zav.- prof. A.N. Araviyskiy)
1-oo Leningraskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P.
Pavlova.

(NAILS (ANATOMY) —DISEASES) (GRISEOFULVIN)

CHALIMOVA, R.A.

Griseofulvin in the compound treatment of onychomycosis. Vest.
derm. i ven. 37 no.7:36-41 JI'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Klinika kozhnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.N. Araviyskiy)
Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

~~CHALISHCHIN~~, Aleksandr Matveyevich [deceased]; DUBROVSKIY, N.V., inzhener,
nauchnyy redaktor; MUNITS, A.P., redaktor izdatel'stva; TOKER, A.M.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Drilling bore holes for water supply] Ustroistvo burovnykh skvazhin
dlya vodosnabzheniya. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i
arkhitekture, 1956. 194 p. (MIRA 9:12)
(Water, Underground) (Boring)

AL'TOVSKIY, M.Ye.; CHAPOVSKIY, Ye.G.; BABUSHKIN, V.D.; BINDEMAN,
N.N.; LAPTEV, F.F.[deceased]; SOKOLOV, I.Yu.; CHALISHCHEV,
A.M.[deceased]; PROKHOROV, S.P.; TOKAREV, A.N.; KOROTSEYEV,
A.P.; ABRAMOV, S.K.; KONOPLYANTSEV, A.A., red.; PRIKLONSKIY, V.A.,
red. [deceased]; SPITSYN, N.I., red.; MARINOV, N.A., red.;
KULICHIKHIN, N.I., red.; GARMONOV, I.V., red.; LYUBCHENKO, Ye.K.,
red. izd-va; POTAPOV, V.S., red. izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.
red.

[Hydrogeologist's handbook] Spravochnik gidrogeologa. Pod ob-
shchei red. M.E.Al'tovskogo. Moskva, osteoltekhizdat, 1962.
615 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Water, Underground)

CHALISOV, I. A. and TAMARIN, A. I.

"Pathomorphology and Bacteriology of the Immunisation Process with Anthrax Vaccine STI," pages 114-141 of the book Anthrax STI, Moscow, 1946

Vaccine

CHALISOV, I. A.

Kozlov, Yu. A. and Chalisov, I. A. "Immunological and tissue characteristics of percutaneous immunization with dry sugar-gelatin agar NIEG vaccine from the BGG strain," Byulleten' In-ta tuberkuleza, Akad. med. nauk SSSR, 1948, No. 4, p. 7-16

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

Just

CHALISOV, I. A.

USSR/Medicine - Tularemia
Medicine - Vaccines

Jan/Feb 1948

"Morphological Tissue Degeneration Due to Living
Tularemia Vaccine Developed at NIIK-KA," I. A. Chaliso-
sov, Pathomorphol Lab, Sci Res Inst of Epidemiol and
Hygiene for Armed Forces, USSR, 9 pp

"Arkhiv Patol" Vol X, No 1

Experiments produced the following results: 1) Cuta-
neous vaccination with dry living tularemia vaccine of
NIIK-KA penetrated the skin easily and produced exu-
date caused by a severe skin inflammation, character-
istic of tularemia infection. 2) Clinically observed
that the lymph glands undergo a change to cope with

USSR/Medicine - Tularemia (Contd) Jan/Feb 1948

the allergy to the vaccine. Most noticeable change
was in the walls of the blood vessels of the lymph
glands. Submitted, 10 Jan 1947. Chief of Pathomorph-
ological Laboratory is Lt Col I. A. Chalisoov, Med
Corps. Chief of Scientific Research Institute of
Epidemiology and Hygiene for Armed Forces of USSR is
Col N. Kh. Kopylov, Med Corps.

41971

CHALISOV, I.A.
BURMISTROV, V.M., ZAYTSEVA, K.K., SLINKO, V.G., CHALISOV, I.A.

"Characteristics of the Course and Early Dermal Plastic Surgery of Third
Degree Thermal Burns in Animals Affected by Penetrating Radiation," p. 44
Military Medicine 1956

lecture delivered at a conference of Soviet military physicians at the
Military Medical Academy im S.M. Kirov, Leningrad, 29-October - 2 Nov 56/

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Human Tumors.

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 8945

Author : Chalisov, I.A., Bespalov, G.S.

Inst : Kuybyshev Society of Pathologists

Title : Pathology of Mycosis Fungoides

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot Kuybyshevsk. o-va patologoanatomov
s seksiey patofiziol. Kuybyshev, 1957, 193-199

Abstract : Four cases of the disease have been observed over the
60-year period from 1894 through 1954 in the clinics of
the Military Medical Academy imeni Kirov (Leningrad).
Most completely investigated was a case in which a 58-
year-old man found that he had an eruption of "itching
nodules" on the skin of the back, which spread to other
parts of the body; then, general signs were added in
the form of a constant fever, sleep disorders and .

Card 1/2

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Human Tumors.

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 8945

nutritional disorders. Tuberos-nodular and ulcerative lesions in the skin, mucosae, digestive tract and bronchi with gangrene of the upper lobe of the right lung led to the patient's death four months after the onset of the disease. The kidneys, lymph nodes of the mediastinum and retroperitoneal area were also involved. On histological examination, the picture of changes proved to be untypical in all organs and characteristic of this affliction: the tissue of the nodules consisted basically of round and oval cells with hyperchromatic nuclei and an admixture of epithelioid cells. In addition, large spheroidal cells with hyperchromatic granulation, which were readily detected on staining with azure-eosin were found in the lymph nodes; the presence of these was considered a reliable diagnostic characteristic of mycosis fungoides. -- I.I. Finkel'

Card 2/2

1088

CHALISOV, I.A.

Cerebral changes following intracranial administration of certain antibiotics. Vop.neirokhir. 22 no.6:37 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

(BRAIN, eff. of drugs on,
antibiotics, intracranial admin. (Rus))

(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.
on brain, intracranial admin. (Rus))

CHALISOV, I.A.

"Injuries from explosions in the air" by B.N. Nifontov. Reviewed
by I.A. Chalisov. Vest.khir. 81 no.9:150-151 S '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(EXPLOSIONS---PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(NIFONTOV, B.N.)

CHALISOV, I.A., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Changes in the brains of animals following local applications
of penicillin. Voen.med.shur. no.3:90-91 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(BRAIN) (PENICILLIN)

CHALISOV, I.A., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad)

"Functional and morphological changes in prolonged compression of soft tissues." Reviewed by I.A. Chalisov. Arkh. pat. 22 no. 10:82-83 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(TISSUES)

CHALISOV, I.A. (Leningrad, K-27, Bol'shoy Okhtenskiy pr., 29, kv. 39)

Problems in morphology discussed at a conference on "Regenerative
and compensatory processes in radiation sickness." Arkh.anat.gist.i
embr. 39 no.11:121-124 N '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6055

Aleksandrov, N. N., S. V. Ryzhkov, L. S. Sukovatykh,
I. A. Chalibov, G. B. Chesnokov, Ye. I. Kiseleva,
R. N. Bubnova, I. G. Ramzen-Yevdokimov

Raneniya cherepa i golovnogo mozga pri ostroy luchevoy
bolezni (Cranial and Cerebral Injuries in Acute Radiation
Sickness). Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 176 p. 3500 copies
printed.

Ed. (Title page): V. N. Shamov, Acting Member of the Academy
of Medical Sciences USSR, Honored Scientist, Professor;
Eds.: Shamov, Vladimir Nikolayevich, Professor, and
L. F. Volkov; Tech. Eds.: M. S. Kostakova and Z. V. Lebedeva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for surgeons in general and
neurosurgeons in particular, and may also be useful to phy-
sicians who might have to treat victims of atomic explosions.

COVERAGE: The book describes the results of numerous animal
experiments investigating important peculiarities of the
Card 1/6 3

Cranial and Cerebral (Cont.)

SOV/6055

clinical course, therapy, and outcome of infected cranial and cerebral injuries in subjects affected by penetrating radiation. Special features of the clinical phenomena and diagnostics of cerebral injuries and complications due to intracranial infection in acute radiation sickness are dealt with, and results of surgical and several kinds of antibiotic therapy are given. Basic methods for the use of antibiotics are presented. In the experiments, cranial and cerebral injuries were infected by cultures of suppurative infection-producing agents, bone splinters were left in the wounds, and primary surgical treatment was delayed for three days after irradiation and injury. Even under these conditions, satisfactory therapeutic results were obtained. The experiments indicate the desirability of extending the indications for the use of primary blind sutures [pervichnykh glukhikh shvov]. This investigation of cranial and cerebral injuries combined with radiation effects was conducted at the Academy of Military Medicine of the Order of Lenin imeni S. M. Kirov by a collective of authors under the leadership of Doctor of Medical Sciences N. N. Aleksandrov. There are 850 references: 579 Soviet, 219 English, 29 German, 20 French, 1 Italian, 1 Swedish, and 1 Hungarian.

Card 2/6 3

Cranial and Cerebral (Cont.)

SOV/6055

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface	3
Survey of Literature	5
Effect of infection complications on the course and the outcome of cranial and cerebral injuries	5
Time limits for primary surgical treatment of cranial and cerebral injuries	8
Application of a primary blind suture [pervichnyy glukhoy shov] in cranial and cerebral injuries	10
Use of penicillin for prophylaxis and therapy of infection complications in cranial and cerebral gunshot wounds	12
Use of other antibiotics in the treatment of cranial and cerebral injuries	22
Combinations with radiation injuries	28
Peculiarities of the condition of the organism in acute radiation sickness	28

Card 3/6

3

CHALISOV, I.A.; KHAVKIN, T.N.

Histochemical reaction for polysaccharides in studying disorders
of spermatogenesis. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.1:214-217 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

(SPERMATOGENESIS IN ANIMALS)
(X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(POLYSACCHARIDES)

L 13067-65 Pa-4 AMD

ACCESSION NR: ARL045860

S/0299/64/000/014/M022/M022

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 14M147

AUTHOR: Chelisev, I. A.; Berlin, L. B.; Zhupan, V. F.; Zaytseva, K. K.; Nezdatnyy, M. M.; Peregudov, M. G.

TITLE: Skin tissue changes of mammals and man after auto- and homotransplantation

CITED SOURCE: Sb. 3 Vses. konferentsiya po peresadke tkaney i organov, 1963, Yerevan, 1963.

TOPIC TAGS: skin, autotransplantation, homotransplantation, transplantation, DNP, RNP, polysaccharide, phosphatase

TRANSLATION: Histochemical and luminescent investigations were made at different periods after skin auto- and homotransplants were performed in rabbits, dogs, pigs, and humans. DNP and RNP, polysaccharide, and basic phosphatase levels were determined. It was found that during the first hours RNP and basic phosphatase levels decreased in the cells of the auto- and homotransplants as a result of

Card 1/2

L 13067-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4045860

dystrophic processes. Then metabolic processes were activated and the RNP level increased, phosphatase activity increased, glycogen appeared, and bright orange luminescence of poorly differentiated cells was observed. Later vessels grew from the matrix, accompanied by endothelium proliferation; at the same time proliferation of the epidermis, epithelium of skin appendages, and connective tissue took place. High RNP and DNP levels were found in the cells. With complete accretion the histochemical reaction of the transplant is comparable to the reaction of the surrounding skin. After several days necrobiotic processes developed in the transplant, the RNP level in the cells decreased, and green-brown luminescence appeared. The tissue surrounding the transplant and the granulation tissue strands growing into it differed from the transplant in their histochemical properties and bright orange luminescence. It was possible to prolong the life of the transplant by suppressing transplant immunity with X-irradiation, cortisone, or a skin bank graft.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3010676

S/0241/63/008/010/0065/0071

AUTHOR: Chalisov, I. A.; Kishkovskiy, A. N.

TITLE: Blastomogenic effect of thorotrast in experimental chronic radiation sickness

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 8, no. 10, 1963, 65-71

TOPIC TAGS: thorotrast, thorotrast blastomogenic effect, radiation sickness, total body irradiation, lymphatic system, local thorotrast irradiation, malignant growth

ABSTRACT: The effects of repeated injections of the radioactive preparation thorotrast on the lymphatic system and injection sites in irradiated animals are studied. 210 rabbits of 245 were exposed to total body X-irradiation of 5, 10, and 25 r daily up to total doses of 800, 1000, and 1500 r. Thorotrast was injected repeatedly into soft tissues of the rabbits' feet in doses of 2-3 ml. Observations were made up to 3.5 yrs. Autopsies and microscopic investigations were made after the animals died. Findings show that almost all thorotrast is deposited at the injection site. This leads to chronic

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3010676

irradiation of the surrounding tissues and causes loss of fur, hyperemia, edema, tissue necrosis, and thorotrast granulation growths. No tumors are found in the control animals. The local blastomogenic effect of thorotrast is enhanced by chronic radiation sickness resulting from repeated X-irradiation. The combined effects of prolonged total body irradiation and local irradiation at injection sites produce favorable conditions for malignant growths. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S. M. Kirova (Department of Roentgenology and Radiology of the Military-Medical Lenin Order Academy)

SUBMITTED: 18May63

DATE ACQ: 08Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 018

Card 2/2

L 18965-63 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(j) AND/AFFTC/ASD AR/K
ACCESSION NR: AP3006602 S/0020/63/151/006/1450/1452

AUTHORS: Chalisov, I. A.; Berlin, L. B.

TITLE: Regenerative processes in the mucous membrane of the duodenum after radiation damage

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 151, no. 6, 1963, 1450-1452

TOPIC TAGS: radiation damage, radiation sickness, radioactive cobalt, tissue regeneration, organ regeneration, duodenum, intestinal mucosa

ABSTRACT: Changes in the duodenal mucosa of 111 white rats were studied immediately after exposure to systemic Co sup 60 irradiation (900 r in 3 hours) and 15 days later. Hematologic studies were performed to assess the degree of radiation damage. Stained sections of duodenal mucosa obtained on the day after irradiation were normal in appearance, but mitotic activity was markedly depressed (mitotic index 0.05%, as compared to the normal 5.4%). There was a concomitant 50% decrease in the number of leukocytes in the peripheral blood and of nucleated cells in the bone marrow. The mitotic index rose after the first few days, but only to 1%, and the peripheral leukocytes and medullary nucleated cells were still

1/02/
Card

L 18965-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3006602

1/6 to 1/8 the normal numbers. The cytoplasm of the cells of the epithelium of the crypt and their lumen contained pyronine-staining, Feulgen-positive granules derived from cell disintegration. Destructive processes were conspicuous from the second day on, with resultant loss of the entire epithelial lining of the duodenum, an inflammatory process in the corresponding mucous membrane, marked leukopenia and total destruction of the mucosa, with temporary disappearance of the villi. Regeneration began on the third day: the ribonucleoprotein content increased and crypt cell mitotic activity rose from 2 to 5.7% within this 24-hour period. Foci of regeneration appeared and ultimately fused to re-line the mucosa with epithelium, and villi--at first shorter and broader than normal--began to re-appear. By day 7-10, the crypts and villi were normal in appearance and structure. The period of intensive regeneration coincided with the onset of the most severe phase of acute radiation sickness, marked by hemorrhaging, maximal depression of hematopoiesis, and the death of 50% of the rats on days 11-14. Thus successful tissue, and even organ, regeneration may take place despite severe radiation damage. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SSN: Academy of Military Medicine.

Card

CHALISOV, Iosif Aleksandrovich; KHAZANOV, Anisim Timofeyevich; AGEYEV,
A.K., red.

[Pathoanatomical diagnosis of some infectious diseases in
man] Patologoanatomicheskaya diagnostika nekotorykh infek-
tsionnykh boleznei cheloveka. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1964.
123 p. (MIRA 17:6)

TIKHONOV, K.B.; CHALISOV, I.A.

State of the walls of large blood vessels in acute radiation
sickness. Med. rad. 10 no.4:62-65 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Voenno-meditsinskaya ordena Lenina akademiya imeni Kirova,
Leningrad.

L 27572-66 .EWI(m)

ACC NR: AP6018380

SOURCE CODE: UR/0241/65/010/004/0062/0065

AUTHOR: Tikhonov, K. D.; Chalisov, I. A.

ORG: Military-Medical Order of Lenin Academy im. S. M. Kirov, Leningrad (Voyenno-meditsinskaya ordena Lenina akademiya)

TITLE: State of walls of large blood vessels in acute radiation sickness

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 62-65

TOPIC TAGS: radiation sickness, cardiovascular system, dog, rabbit, x ray irradiation, pathology, radiation biologic effect

ABSTRACT: In order to discover the causes of functional changes in vessels, in addition to roentgenological (arteriography) the author undertook the microscopic study of structure of large arteries and the aorta in 17 dogs and 15 rabbits. Transverse celloidin sections of vessels were stained with hematoxylin-eosin after van Gizon. Angiography was also instituted. All animals underwent single whole-body x-ray irradiation under the following technical condition: dogs -- simultaneous bilateral irradiation, tube voltage 180 kilovolts, current strength 15 milliamperes, filter 0.5 mm Cu, skin-focal distance (anode-sagittal plane of the body) 120 cm, dose strength 7 roentgens/minute; rabbits -- skin-focal distance 70 cm, dose strength 12 roentgens/minutes. The dogs were irradiated at doses of 400-500 roentgens,

Card 1/3

UDC: 616-001.28-036.11-07:616.131.14-091.8-07

L 27572-66

ACC NR: AP6018380

rabbits -- 800 roentgens. Acute radiation sickness developed in all animals with typical clinical and hematological symptoms. All carcasses of succumbed animals underwent pathologoanatomical autopsy, which confirmed the diagnosis of acute radiation sickness with pronounced hemorrhagic syndrome and necrotic foci in intestinal and tonsillar mucosa. Microscopic examination of walls of large vessels (arteries and veins) did not detect pathological changes. The investigation showed that in general no histological elements of large blood vessels in acute radiation sickness when usual methods of histological study are used revealed distinct symptoms of pathological changes. Focal lesions of endothelium or hypertrophy of the endothelium in several large vessels revealed by means of the special N. A. Shevchenko method could scarcely affect the main hemodynamic functions of large vessels by altering their lumens. Any destructive changes in blood vessel walls would have promoted disruption of their contractibility, at least in some sections. Angiographic data shows that the intense contraction of large vessels during the peak of the radiation sickness uniformly involved vessels over a long extent. In the case of mass irradiations of the entire body or a major portion of it, in a short time the state of the vessels depends on the overall reaction of the organism to irradiation. In this case, small vessels, being physiologically the most active, are more severely injured; main vessels generally do not undergo substantial structural changes. In local irradiation in large doses any, including the largest, vessels in the irradiation zone are damaged. These injuries can be so profound that total breakdown of their walls occurs. In local irradiation, direct action is

Card 2/3

L 27572-66

ACC NR: AP6018380

0
evidenced chiefly on vascular walls. Consequently, in viewing the problem of effective radiation on vessels, irradiation conditions and the damaging effect of irradiation on different tissues, in particular vascular tissues, must be strictly defined. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 27 Mar 63 / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 008

Card 3/3 C.A.

CHALISOV, M., prof.

Review of I.A.A. Kimbarovskii and F.I.A. Lepp's book "Color sedimentation reaction of the urine". Zdrav. Bel. 9 no. 3:94 Apr '63
(MIRA 16:12)

GHALISOV, M.A., prof.; LANDO, L.I., kand. biol. nauk, st. nauchnyy sotr;
BANSCHNIKOV, V.M., prof., red.

[Biochemical investigations in a psychiatric clinic; methodological instructions] Biokhimicheskie issledovaniia v psikhiatricheskoj klinike; metodicheskie ukazaniia. Pod red. V.M.Banshchikova. Moskva, Gos. nauchn. issl. in-t psikhiatrii, 1960. 97 p.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Direktor Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Banshchikov).
(BIOCHEMISTRY) (PSYCHIATRY)

PEREL'MAN, A.A. (Tomsk); MOLOKHOV, A.N. (Kishinev); IVANOV, N.V. (Gor'kiy);
KUTANIN, M.P. (Saratov); EPSHTEYN, A.L. (Dnepropetrovsk); CHALISOV,
M.A. (Minsk); SEMENOV, S.F. (Moskva); SLUCHEVSKIY, I.F.

Discussion. Probl.sud.psikh. 9:162-173 '61.
(MENTAL ILLNESS)

(MIRA 15:2)

CHALISOV, N. N.

"Methods of Separating Selenium and Tellurium in the Analytical Separation and Determination of the Platinum Group Metals"

paper submitted to the Fifth Conference on the Analysis of Nobel Metals, Novosibirsk, 20-23 September 1960

So: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, Vol XVI, No. 1, 1961, page 119

CHALISOV, YU. I.

24-8-20/34

AUTHORS: Andreyevskaya, L.I. and Chalisov, Yu. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Investigation of the temperature dependence of the electric resistance and the dielectric constant of solid fuels.
(Issledovaniye temperaturnoy zavisimosti elektricheskogo soprotivleniya i dielektricheskoy pronitsayemosti tverdykh topliv).

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk"
(Bulletin of the Ac.Sc., Technical Sciences Section),
1957, No.8, pp.130-133 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The aim of the work described in this paper was to study the temperature dependence of the specific resistance and of the equivalent dielectric constant of coal and shale measured by means of alternating current of industrial frequency. The humidity of the specimens was between 15 and 20% for brown coal, 1.5 to 3% for shale and 7 to 10% for hard coal. The specimens consisted of plates so cut that the current should flow across the layer. To obtain sufficiently accurate temperature control four electric heaters were fitted, each of which was individually controlled. The accuracy of the results was fundamentally determined by the errors in the temperature measurement, which did not exceed $\pm 10\%$. The results are plotted in graphs. The

Card 1/2

KIRKO, Igor' Mikhaylovich; CHALISOV, Yu.I., red.

[Liquid metal in an electromagnetic field] Zhidkii metall
v elektromagnitnom pole. Moskva, Izd-vo "Energia," 1964.
159 p. (MIRA 17:5)

CHALISOVA, K.M.; POPOV, M.A.

Clinical aspects and therapy of chronic forms of spinal tuberculosis
[with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 57 no.7:825-829 '57.
(MLRA 10:9)

1. Nervnoye otdeleniye (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. N.A.Popov)
Leningradskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL,
spinal, clin. aspects ther. (Rus))

POPOV, N.A.; CHALISOVA, K.N.

Clinical aspects and neurological diagnosis of primary tumors of
the lateral ventricles. Vop. psikh i nevr. no.3:136-147 '58.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz nervnogo otdeleniya Leningradskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsa.

(BRAIN--TUMORS)

CHALISOVA, K.N.

Histopathology of cerebral rheumatism. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 60
no.3:269-272 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. K.N.Chalisova) Leningradskoy
oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.P.Yegorova).
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (BRAIN—DISEASES)

GROMOV, S.A.; CHALISOVA, K.N.

Clinical aspects and the histopathology of tick-borne encephalitis.
Vop.psikh.i nevr. no.7:78-85 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz nevrologicheskogo otdeleniya (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.
N.A.Popov) Leningradskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy
vrach - A.P.Yegorcva).
(ENCEPHALITIS) (TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASES)

CHALISOVA, M. A.

In connection with Ozeretskii's article, I. M. Balinskii as
founder of the theory on psychopathy. Nevropat. psikhiat.,
Moskva 19 no. 5:78-81 Sept-Oct. 1950. (CLML 20:1)

1. Moscow.

Chalisova, N.N.

CHALISOVA, N.N.

Conference on the chemistry and technology of selenium and uranium.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 2 no.6:1448-1450 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Moscow--Selenium) (Moscow--Tellurium)

GINZBURG, S.I.; CHALISOVA, N.N.

Nature of water in rhodium sulfates. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10
no.4:815-822 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

GINZBURG, S.I.; CHALISOVA, N.N.

Complex rhodium sulfates. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.11:2411-2417
N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii N.S.Kurnakova
AN SSSR. Submitted February 17, 1965.

CHAIKHUSH'YAN, L.F.

MARAKUSHEV, Yevgeniy Alekseyevich; KHARCHENKO, Nikolay Romanovich; SAFRONOVA, Irina Vasil'yevna; CHAIKHUSH'YAN, L.F., red.; KHAKELE, M.T., tekhn. red.

[TPP heavy pneumatic semiautomatic press] Tishelyi pnevmaticheskii press-polnavtomat TPP, Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1958. 75 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Pressing of garments—Equipment and supplies)

LEVINA, Antonina Andreyevna; D'YACHKOV, Aleksey Mikhaylovich;
CHALKHUNH'YAN, L.P., red.; GOMNYCHIK, G.M., red.;
SHAPENKOVA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Automatic loom (AT2-120-ShL) for silk weaving] Avtomaticheski
shelkotkatskii stanok AT2-120-ShL. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1959. 81 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Looms) (Silk)

CHALKIN, A.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Leningrad, Kamennyy o-v, 2-ya
Berezovaya alleya, 3)

First republic oncological conference in the Tajik S.S.R. Vop.onk.
2 no.3:377-379 '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Institut onkologii AMN SSSR.
(TAJIKISTAN--ONCOLOGY)

CHAKLIN, A.V., (Leningrad)

Epidemiology of cancer; review of data from the Eighth International Cancer Research Congress. Vop. onk. 9 no.1:13-19
'63. (MIRA 16:5)

(ONCOLOGY-CONGRESSES)

BYKOV, Andrey Aleksandrovich; CHALKIN, I.Ya., red.; ALEKSEYEV, V.I.,
red.isd-vs; YERMAKOVA, T.T., tekhn.red.

[Navigation on inland waterways] Sudovozhdenie po vnutrennim
vodnym putiam. Moskva, Isd-vo "Rachnoi transport," 1959.
326 p. (MIRA 12:6)

(Inland navigation)

POPKOV, Ivan Fedorovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PYATLIN, A.A., retsenzent;
CHALKIN, I.Ya., retsenzent; POROCHKIN, Ye.M., red.; LOBANOV,
Ye.M., red. izd-va; RIDNAYA, I.V., tekhn. red.

[General sailing directions for inland waterways] Obshchaia lo-
tsila vnutrennikh vodnykh putei. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1962. 277 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Inland navigation)

Chalkin, K.

"Concrete, impervious to light oils. K. Chalkin. *Napusti Neftyanoi Tekh., Neftepererabotka* 1951, No. 3, 18-21. The porosity of concrete toward light oils has been found to be materially decreased by the incorporation of bentonite clays into the concrete mix. Investigation of various mixes showed that for concrete fuel tanks an economical mix consists of 360 kg. cements with 2% bentonite, 533 kg. sand, 1261 kg. gravel, and 193 kg. water. This yields 1 cu. m. of concrete which is almost nonporous toward light oils and the mix has the plasticity necessary for application.

John A. Krynitsky

CHALKIN, E. F.

Dissertation: "Sturdy, Coarsely Porous Concrete for Building Storage Reservoirs for Light Petroleum Products." Cand Tech Sci, Central Sci Res Institute of Industrial Structures (TsNIPS), 30 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 22 Jun 54)

30: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

CHALKIN, K.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Reinforced concrete tanks from coarse porous concrete for gasoline storage. Strei.pred.neft.prom.1 no.2:18-20 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Reinforced concrete construction) (Gasoline--Storage)

AUTHOR: Chalkin, K.P., Candidate of Mechanical Sciences. 171

TITLE: Reservoirs made of high quality non-fine concrete.
(Rezervuary iz vysokoprochnogo krupnoporistogo betona).

PERIODICAL: "Beton i Zhelezobeton" (Concrete and Reinforced Concrete),
1957, No.3, pp.87-91 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The use of reinforced concrete for constructing reservoirs for naphtha products is investigated. Defects of existing steel reservoirs lie in their corrosion (by air humidity and contact with the soil) and in the wastage of the lightest fractions of the naphtha. Reinforced concrete is resistant to corrosion, has lasting qualities, relatively small thermal conductivity, has great structural stability and requires less steel. Ordinary concrete which is porous, is only suitable for the storage of crude naphtha. Reinforced concrete reservoirs for purified naphtha require steel linings. Effective non-metallic facing for the concrete core has not been found as yet. Tests were carried out to find cement additives which would prevent seepage of purified naphtha from the reservoirs. These tests were made on expanding cement. Reinforced concrete reservoirs with "hydraulic" insulation were found to be ^{most} satisfactory for the storage of petrol. This insulation consists in the water saturation of the core (which is made of hollow slabs). High costs prevent wider use of this construction.

Reservoirs made of high quality non-fine concrete. ¹⁷¹(Cont.)

Investigations were carried out regarding the possibility of increasing the strength of no-fine concrete. Tests were made on concrete in which the proportions of cement to concrete was 125 - 410 kg/cm³ and which contained varying quantities of sand (0 - 150%, according to the weight). The voids in the no-fine concrete should constitute no less than 15 to 16% of its volume. Another way of increasing the strength of the concrete is by vibration through the formwork (for 3 to 5 sec). In this case the cement content is up to 300 kg/m³, with the optimal water:cement ratio. Changes in the strength of the concrete in relation to the ratio of saturation with water were investigated as well as problems of the protection of the reinforcement against corrosion, the cohesion between reinforcement and concrete, the coefficient of friction between the steel and the hard concrete and the effect of naphtha on the strength and durability of the rendering. The hardening of the no-fine concrete under water was compared with results from experiments on concrete hardened on air. Plastic deformations of the no-fine concrete increase more rapidly with increasing loads than with permanent loads. Pre-stressing can be applied to no-fine concrete. The

Reservoirs made of high quality non-fine concrete. (Cont.)¹⁷¹
adhesion of steel to no-fine concrete does not have
to be taken into account as tests have shown that it
is only slightly lower than in ordinary concrete. At
present the Institute GIPROVOSTOKNEFT (Kuibyshev) is
working on schemes with a capacity of 100, 200, 500,
1 000 and 5 000 m³. There are two diagrams.

CHALKIN, K.P.

Reinforced concrete tanks from durable coarsely porous concrete
for bright petroleum products. Trudy Giproostoknefti no.1:
440-454 '58. (MIRA 13:9)

(Petroleum Products--Storage tanks)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

CHALKIN, K.P.

Tanks for bright petroleum products made from strong
concrete having large pores. Neft. khoz. 41 no. 6:42-50
Je '63. (MIRA 17:6)

CHAIKINA, K.S.

More attention should be paid to the material equipment of
the laboratories of sanitary epidemiological stations.
Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 7 no.5:8 My'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Zaveduyushchaya sanitarno-bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii
yey Noginska Moskovskoy oblasti.
(PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES)

GINZBURG, S.I.; YUZ'KO, M.I.; CHALISOVA, N.N.

Use of cuprous chloride in the analysis of platinum metals.
Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.2:222-228 F '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kurnakov Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry,
Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.

OL'SHAMOVSKIY, Sergey Borisovich; SARATOV, V.F., retsenzent;
CHALKIN, I.Ya., retsenzent; CHESTNOV, Ye.I., inzh.-
sudovoditel', red.; LOBANOV, Ye.M., red.

[Navigation on inland waterways] Sudovozhdenie na vnutren-
nikh vodnykh putiakh. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 267 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

1ST AND 2ND DEGREE		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		3RD AND 4TH DEGREE	
CA				11-C	
<p>The stability of the influenza virus against various physical influences and chemical agents. S. M. Ostrovskaya, O. M. Chalkina and S. B. Orlinovich. <i>Arch. int. biol.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 32, 19-31 (in English, 31) (1938); <i>Chem. Zvest.</i> 1939, II, 3712. --Influenza virus in the form of a 5% liquid emulsion from infected mice showed slight resistance toward high temps. Even at 60° the virus was destroyed in the course of 30 min. Low temps. (2-5°), on the other hand, had no essential effect on the virus. The virus likewise was found to be very sensitive to drying and showed some resistance to an acid reaction in the surrounding medium or to a pronounced alk. reaction. HgCl₂, alcohol, Cl water and formalin destroyed the virus very vigorously. While H₂O₂ and KMnO₄ had only a slight effect, Cakes and utrotropine <i>in vitro</i> had no effect. Ether and CHCl₃ had sufficient disinfecting action. W. A. M.</p>					
<p>ADD. 11.1 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>					
10000 10100 10200 10300 10400 10500 10600 10700 10800 10900 11000 11100 11200 11300 11400 11500 11600 11700 11800 11900 12000 12100 12200 12300 12400 12500 12600 12700 12800 12900 13000 13100 13200 13300 13400 13500 13600 13700 13800 13900 14000 14100 14200 14300 14400 14500 14600 14700 14800 14900 15000 15100 15200 15300 15400 15500 15600 15700 15800 15900 16000 16100 16200 16300 16400 16500 16600 16700 16800 16900 17000 17100 17200 17300 17400 17500 17600 17700 17800 17900 18000 18100 18200 18300 18400 18500 18600 18700 18800 18900 19000 19100 19200 19300 19400 19500 19600 19700 19800 19900 20000 20100 20200 20300 20400 20500 20600 20700 20800 20900 21000 21100 21200 21300 21400 21500 21600 21700 21800 21900 22000 22100 22200 22300 22400 22500 22600 22700 22800 22900 23000 23100 23200 23300 23400 23500 23600 23700 23800 23900 24000 24100 24200 24300 24400 24500 24600 24700 24800 24900 25000 25100 25200 25300 25400 25500 25600 25700 25800 25900 26000 26100 26200 26300 26400 26500 26600 26700 26800 26900 27000 27100 27200 27300 27400 27500 27600 27700 27800 27900 28000 28100 28200 28300 28400 28500 28600 28700 28800 28900 29000 29100 29200 29300 29400 29500 29600 29700 29800 29900 30000 30100 30200 30300 30400 30500 30600 30700 30800 30900 31000 31100 31200 31300 31400 31500 31600 31700 31800 31900 32000 32100 32200 32300 32400 32500 32600 32700 32800 32900 33000 33100 33200 33300 33400 33500 33600 33700 33800 33900 34000 34100 34200 34300 34400 34500 34600 34700 34800 34900 35000 35100 35200 35300 35400 35500 35600 35700 35800 35900 36000 36100 36200 36300 36400 36500 36600 36700 36800 36900 37000 37100 37200 37300 37400 37500 37600 37700 37800 37900 38000 38100 38200 38300 38400 38500 38600 38700 38800 38900 39000 39100 39200 39300 39400 39500 39600 39700 39800 39900 40000 40100 40200 40300 40400 40500 40600 40700 40800 40900 41000 41100 41200 41300 41400 41500 41600 41700 41800 41900 42000 42100 42200 42300 42400 42500 42600 42700 42800 42900 43000 43100 43200 43300 43400 43500 43600 43700 43800 43900 44000 44100 44200 44300 44400 44500 44600 44700 44800 44900 45000 45100 45200 45300 45400 45500 45600 45700 45800 45900 46000 46100 46200 46300 46400 46500 46600 46700 46800 46900 47000 47100 47200 47300 47400 47500 47600 47700 47800 47900 48000 48100 48200 48300 48400 48500 48600 48700 48800 48900 49000 49100 49200 49300 49400 49500 49600 49700 49800 49900 50000 50100 50200 50300 50400 50500 50600 50700 50800 50900 51000 51100 51200 51300 51400 51500 51600 51700 51800 51900 52000 52100 52200 52300 52400 52500 52600 52700 52800 52900 53000 53100 53200 53300 53400 53500 53600 53700 53800 53900 54000 54100 54200 54300 54400 54500 54600 54700 54800 54900 55000 55100 55200 55300 55400 55500 55600 55700 55800 55900 56000 56100 56200 56300 56400 56500 56600 56700 56800 56900 57000 57100 57200 57300 57400 57500 57600 57700 57800 57900 58000 58100 58200 58300 58400 58500 58600 58700 58800 58900 59000 59100 59200 59300 59400 59500 59600 59700 59800 59900 60000 60100 60200 60300 60400 60500 60600 60700 60800 60900 61000 61100 61200 61300 61400 61500 61600 61700 61800 61900 62000 62100 62200 62300 62400 62500 62600 62700 62800 62900 63000 63100 63200 63300 63400 63500 63600 63700 63800 63900 64000 64100 64200 64300 64400 64500 64600 64700 64800 64900 65000 65100 65200 65300 65400 65500 65600 65700 65800 65900 66000 66100 66200 66300 66400 66500 66600 66700 66800 66900 67000 67100 67200 67300 67400 67500 67600 67700 67800 67900 68000 68100 68200 68300 68400 68500 68600 68700 68800 68900 69000 69100 69200 69300 69400 69500 69600 69700 69800 69900 70000 70100 70200 70300 70400 70500 70600 70700 70800 70900 71000 71100 71200 71300 71400 71500 71600 71700 71800 71900 72000 72100 72200 72300 72400 72500 72600 72700 72800 72900 73000 73100 73200 73300 73400 73500 73600 73700 73800 73900 74000 74100 74200 74300 74400 74500 74600 74700 74800 74900 75000 75100 75200 75300 75400 75500 75600 75700 75800 75900 76000 76100 76200 76300 76400 76500 76600 76700 76800 76900 77000 77100 77200 77300 77400 77500 77600 77700 77800 77900 78000 78100 78200 78300 78400 78500 78600 78700 78800 78900 79000 79100 79200 79300 79400 79500 79600 79700 79800 79900 80000 80100 80200 80300 80400 80500 80600 80700 80800 80900 81000 81100 81200 81300 81400 81500 81600 81700 81800 81900 82000 82100 82200 82300 82400 82500 82600 82700 82800 82900 83000 83100 83200 83300 83400 83500 83600 83700 83800 83900 84000 84100 84200 84300 84400 84500 84600 84700 84800 84900 85000 85100 85200 85300 85400 85500 85600 85700 85800 85900 86000 86100 86200 86300 86400 86500 86600 86700 86800 86900 87000 87100 87200 87300 87400 87500 87600 87700 87800 87900 88000 88100 88200 88300 88400 88500 88600 88700 88800 88900 89000 89100 89200 89300 89400 89500 89600 89700 89800 89900 90000 90100 90200 90300 90400 90500 90600 90700 90800 90900 91000 91100 91200 91300 91400 91500 91600 91700 91800 91900 92000 92100 92200 92300 92400 92500 92600 92700 92800 92900 93000 93100 93200 93300 93400 93500 93600 93700 93800 93900 94000 94100 94200 94300 94400 94500 94600 94700 94800 94900 95000 95100 95200 95300 95400 95500 95600 95700 95800 95900 96000 96100 96200 96300 96400 96500 96600 96700 96800 96900 97000 97100 97200 97300 97400 97500 97600 97700 97800 97900 98000 98100 98200 98300 98400 98500 98600 98700 98800 98900 99000 99100 99200 99300 99400 99500 99600 99700 99800 99900 100000 100100 100200 100300 100400 100500 100600 100700 100800 100900 101000 101100 101200 101300 101400 101500 101600 101700 101800 101900 102000 102100 102200 102300 102400 102500 102600 102700 102800 102900 103000 103100 103200 103300 103400 103500 103600 103700 103800 103900 104000 104100 104200 104300 104400 104500 104600 104700 104800 104900 105000 105100 105200 105300 105400 105500 105600 105700 105800 105900 106000 106100 106200 106300 106400 106500 106600 106700 106800 106900 107000 107100 107200 107300 107400 107500 107600 107700 107800 107900 108000 108100 108200 108300 108400 108500 108600 108700 108800 108900 109000 109100 109200 109300 109400 109500 109600 109700 109800 109900 110000 110100 110200 110300 110400 110500 110600 110700 110800 110900 111000 111100 111200 111300 111400 111500 111600 111700 111800 111900 112000 112100 112200 112300 112400 112500 112600 112700 112800 112900 113000 113100 113200 113300 113400 113500 113600 113700 113800 113900 114000 114100 114200 114300 114400 114500 114600 114700 114800 114900 115000 115100 115200 115300 115400 115500 115600 115700 115800 115900 116000 116100 116200 116300 116400 116500 116600 116700 116800 116900 117000 117100 117200 117300 117400 117500 117600 117700 117800 117900 118000 118100 118200 118300 118400 118500 118600 118700 118800 118900 119000 119100 119200 119300 119400 119500 119600 119700 119800 119900 120000 120100 120200 120300 120400 120500 120600 120700 120800 120900 121000 121100 121200 121300 121400 121500 121600 121700 121800 121900 122000 122100 122200 122300 122400 122500 122600 122700 122800 122900 123000 123100 123200 123300 123400 123500 123600 123700 123800 123900 124000 124100 124200 124300 124400 124500 124600 124700 124800 124900 125000 125100 125200 125300 125400 125500 125600 125700 125800 125900 126000 126100 126200 126300 126400 126500 126600 126700 126800 126900 127000 127100 127200 127300 127400 127500 127600 127700 127800 127900 128000 128100 128200 128300 128400 128500 128600 128700 128800 128900 129000 129100 129200 129300 129400 129500 129600 129700 129800 129900 130000 130100 130200 130300 130400 130500 130600 130700 130800 130900 131000 131100 131200 131300 131400 131500 131600 131700 131800 131900 132000 132100 132200 132300 132400 132500 132600 132700 132800 132900 133000 133100 133200 133300 133400 133500 133600 133700 133800 133900 134000 134100 134200 134300 134400 134500 134600 134700 134800 134900 135000 135100 135200 135300 135400 135500 135600 135700 135800 135900 136000 136100 136200 136300 136400 136500 136600 136700 136800 136900 137000 137100 137200 137300 137400 137500 137600 137700 137800 137900 138000 138100 138200 138300 138400 138500 138600 138700 138800 138900 139000 139100 139200 139300 139400 139500 139600 139700 139800 139900 140000 140100 140200 140300 140400 140500 140600 140700 140800 140900 141000 141100 141200 141300 141400 141500 141600 141700 141800 141900 142000 142100 142200 142300 142400 142500 142600 142700 142800 142900 143000 143100 143200 143300 143400 143500 143600 143700 143800 143900 144000 144100 144200 144300 144400 144500 144600 144700 144800 144900 145000 145100 145200 145300 145400 145500 145600 145700 145800 145900 146000 146100 146200 146300 146400 146500 146600 146700 146800 146900 147000 147100 147200 147300 147400 147500 147600 147700 147800 147900 148000 148100 148200 148300 148400 148500 148600 148700 148800 148900 149000 149100 149200 149300 149400 149500 149600 149700 149800 149900 150000 150100 150200 150300 150400 150500 150600 150700 150800 150900 151000 151100 151200 151300 151400 151500 151600 151700 151800 151900 152000 152100 152200 152300 152400 152500 152600 152700 152800 152900 153000 153100 153200 153300 153400 153500 153600 153700 153800 153900 154000 154100 154200 154300 154400 154500 154600 154700 154800 154900 155000 155100 155200 155300 155400 155500 155600 155700 155800 155900 156000 156100 156200 156300 156400 156500 156600 156700 156800 156900 157000 157100 157200 157300 157400 157500 157600 157700 157800 157900 158000 158100 158200 158300 158400 158500 158600 158700 158800 158900 159000 159100 159200 159300 159400 159500 159600 159700 159800 159900 160000 160100 160200 160300 160400 160500 160600 160700 160800 160900 161000 161100 161200 161300 161400 161500 161600 161700 161800 161900 162000 162100 162200 162300 162400 162500 162600 162700 162800 162900 163000 163100 163200 163300 163400 163500 163600 163700 163800 163900 164000 164100 164200 164300 164400 164500 164600 164700 164800 164900 165000 165100 165200 165300 165400 165500 165600 165700 165800 165900 166000 166100 166200 166300 166400 166500 166600 166700 166800 166900 167000 167100 167200 167300 167400 167500 167600 167700 167800 167900 168000 168100 168200 168300 168400 168500 168600 168700 168800 168900 169000 169100 169200 169300 169400 169500 169600 169700 169800 169900 170000 170100 170200 170300 170400 170500 170600 170700 170800 170900 171000 171100 171200 171300 171400 171500 171600 171700 171800 171900 172000 172100 172200 172300 172400 172500 172600 172700 172800 172900 173000 173100 173200 173300 173400 173500 173600 173700 173800 173900 174000 174100 174200 174300 174400 174500 174600 174700 174800 174900 175000 175100 175200 175300 175400 175500 175600 175700 175800 175900 176000 176100 176200 176300 176400 176500 176600 176700 176800 176900 177000 177100 177200 177300 177400 177500 177600 177700 177800 177900 178000 178100 178200 178300 178400 178500 178600 178700 178800 178900 179000 179100 179200 179300 179400 179500 179600 179700 179800 179900 180000 180100 180200 180300 180400 180500 180600 180700 180800 180900 181000 181100 181200 181300 181400 181500 181600 181700 181800 181900 182000 182100 182200 182300 182400 182500 182600 182700 182800 182900 183000 183100 183200 183300 183400 183500 183600 183700 183800 183900 184000 184100 184200 184300 184400 184500 184600 184700 184800 184900 185000 185100 185200 185300 185400 185500 185600 185700 185800 185900 186000 186100 186200 186300 186400 186500 186600 186700 186800 186900 187000 187100 187200 187300 187400 187500 187600 187700 187800 187900 188000 188100 188200 188300 188400 188500 188600 188700 188800 188900 189000 189100 189200 189300 189400 189500 189600 189700 189800 189900 190000 190100 190200 190300 190400 190500 190600 190700					

CHALKINA, O. M., I. M. GOLDSHTEIN, AND R. Z. GINDEL'BERG

"Experiment in Local Immunisation to Scarletina by the Belonovskiy Method
at Sestroretska in 1937," Zhurnal Mikrobiol., 2, 39-44, 1941

COMMON ELEMENTS																										COMMON VARIABLE INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																										MATERIALS INDEX																									
<p><i>Ca</i></p> <p>Purification and concentration of influenza virus. V. I. Tsvetnitskii and O. M. Cherkina. <i>Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.</i> 43, 199-200(1944); <i>Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.</i> 43, 194-5(1944)(in English).—The method developed was based on adsorption of the virus by freshly pptd. CaSO_4. To a suspension of infected lung tissue in cold std. eq. sol. of CaSO_4, 30% by vol. of cold alc. was added. After being allowed to stand for 1 hr., the CaSO_4 ppt. was filtered off and eluted with water or other suitable liquid. Total adsorption of the influenza virus with elimination of 75% of the accompanying proteins was attained. Further purification can be achieved, with elimination of 85% of the accompanying proteins, by dissolving the CaSO_4 adsorbate in water and repeating the ppts. with alc. Biol. assay showed no loss in virus strength as a result of the purification procedures.</p> <p>J. W. Perry</p>																										<p><i>11c</i></p>																									
<p>All-Union Inst. Exptl. Med. im. Gorkiy</p>																										<p>ASB.S.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									
<p>FROM LITERATURE</p>																										<p>FROM JOURNAL</p>																									
<p>SEARCHED BY GUY GEL</p>																										<p>REVISIONS</p>																									
<p>NO. 1</p>																										<p>NO. 1</p>																									

CHALKINA, O. M.

CHALKINA, O. M. "Increasing the immunogenic properties of grippe vaccine by means of a biological stimulator", Voprosy med. virusologii, Issue 2, 1949, p. 235-49.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

CHAIKINA, O. M. and SMORODINTSEV, A. A.

"Materials for the Specific Prophylaxis of Influenza," Moscow, 1952

W-27086, 25 Jul 53

CHALKIN, O. N.

USSR/Medicine - Influenza Vaccines

Oct 53

"Investigation of the Effectiveness of Anti-Influenza Immunization in Leningrad in 1952-3,"
I. M. Ansholes, N. N. Romanenko, I. S. Klyuchareva, Z. N. Danilova, Sector of Epidemiol,
Influenza Lab, Leningrad Inst im Pasteur; Leningrad City San-Epidemiol Sta

Zhur Mikro Epid i Immun, No 10, pp 17-25

In Nov-Dec 52, intranasal mass immunization was carried out with powdered anti-influenza polytype vaccine prepared by the Leningrad Inst of Vaccines and Sera according to the method proposed by A. A. Smorodintsev and O. N. Chalkin (Inst of Exptl Med, Acad Med Sci USSR). This was the 9th annual test in Leningrad of methods for influenza immunization. On the whole, reduction of the incidence of influenza in Leningrad in 1952-3 was not achieved with the aid of the vaccine mentioned. Because of the unsatisfactory quality of the vaccine, the attempted mass immunization did not succeed.

266T15

CHALKINA, O. M.

USSR/Medicine - Influenza Vaccines Oct 53

"Experience in the Application of Living Anti-Influenza Vaccine," A. A. Smorodintsev, O. M. Chalkina, I. M. Ansheles, Div of Virology, Inst of Exptl Med, Acad Med Sci USSR, Div of Gen Epidemiol, Leningrad Inst of Epidemiol im Pasteur

Zhur Mikro Epid i Immun, No 10, pp 52-57

Administration of influenza vaccine in the form of nose drops or by inhalation is simpler than administration by subcutaneous injection. Live allantoic influenza vaccine does not require concn;

266T19

it is effective and cheaper than killed vaccine. To restore the virulence of weakened vaccine production strains of types A and B, selection of immunogenic allantoic strains adaptable to mucous membranes of the respiratory tract of healthy humans was practised. These strains were then brought to the right virulence by repeated passages through the mucous membrane of human subjects. Good results were achieved in 1949 with this type of vaccine applied for prophylactic purposes in a liquid or powdered state.

CHALKINA, O.M.

SMORODINTSEV, A.A.; CHALKINA, O.M.

Interference between A and B strains of influenza viruses in the lungs of white mice. Trudy AMN SSSR 28:90-104 '53. (MLBA 7:8)

1. Iz Otdela virusologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

(INFLUENZA, experimental,

interference of viruses A with viruses B in white mice lungs)

(LUNGS, diseases,

exper. influenza, interference of viruses A with viruses B in white mice)

CHALKINA, O.M.

RAPOPORT, R.S.; GULANOV, A.G., CHALKINA, O.M.

Data on virusologic and serologic study of influenza B. Trudy AMN
SSSR 28:151-157 '53. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Otdela virusologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny
AMN SSSR.

(INFLUENZA,
serol. & virusol. aspects)

CHALKINA, O.M.

FIGAREVSKIY, V.Ye.; CHALKINA, O.M.

New data on the diagnosis of influenza by the Rhinocytoscopic method
[with summary in English]. Vop.virus. 2 no.4:202-207 J1-Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Laboratoriya patologii infektsii otdela patologicheskoy anatomii
i otdel virusologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR,
Leningrad.

(INFLUENZA, diagnosis,
cytol. exam. of nasal inclusion (Rus))

CHALKINA, O. m.

22 Oct 1960 } 1960, 21, 108-113

Immunological and Epidemiological Effectiveness of Live Poliovirus Vaccine in the USSR.

A. A. BUDAGINTSEV, A. I. DROVINSKAYA, N. P. BUDACHEV,
O. M. CHALKINA, O. E. GOSMAN, V. I. ILYENKO, E. A. KANTOROVICH,
L. E. KURKOVA, E. O. VASILEV, V. I. VOTVAYEDOV & G. P. ZHILLOVA

In 1959 a total of 1,700,000 children up to 14-15 years old in the Eastern, Byelorussian, Moldavian and Russian Republics of the USSR were given the poliovirus vaccine prepared from attenuated stable strains. The results show that the vaccine is highly effective and gives immunity.

It is shown that the incidence of poliomyelitis in the different regions varied widely, but in general it was very low. The number of cases of poliomyelitis in the USSR was 11 in 1959. In the regions where the incidence was high, it was found that the incidence of poliomyelitis was higher in the urban population than in the rural population. The number of cases of poliomyelitis was higher in the urban population than in the rural population. The number of cases of poliomyelitis was higher in the urban population than in the rural population.

The optimum immunization schedule appears to be a first inoculation with type 1 and a second inoculation with poliovirus after a smaller interval.

Publication of the World Health Organization, Vol. 23, No. 6, 1960.

Office the Virus Department, Inst. of Experimental Medicine, USSR Acad. Med. Sci.

SMORODINTSEV, A.A.; DROBYSHEVSKAYA, A.I.; BULYCHEV, N.P.; VASIL'YEV, K.G.;
VOTYAKOV, V.I.; GROYSMAN, G.M.; ZHILOVA, G.P.; IL'YENKO, V.I.;
KANTOROVICH, R.A.; KURNOSOVA, L.M.; CHALKINA, O.M.

Material on the immunological and epidemiological effectiveness
of live poliomyelitis vaccine. Vest. AMN SSSR 15 no.6:45-58 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Otdel virusologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.
(POLIOMYELITIS)

CHALKINA, O. M., BUROV, S. A., ILYIN, N. A., SMORODINTSEV, A. A.,

"Principal conditions of raising the immunologic and epidemiologic effectiveness of live anto-influenza vaccine."

Report submitted for the 1st Intl. Congress on Respiratory Tract Diseases of Virus and Rickettsial Origin. Prague; Czech. 23-27 MAY, 1961.

SMORODINTSEV, A. A.; CHALKINA, O. M.; BUROV, S. A.; ILYIN, N. A.

Evaluation of the epidemiological effectiveness of live influenza vaccine during the type A₂ and B epidemics of 1959. J. hyg. epidem., Praha 5 no.1:60-68. '61.

1. Department of Virology, Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Leningrad.

(INFLUENZA immunol)

SMORODINTSEV, A.A.; CHALKINA, O.M.; BUROV, S.A.; IL'IN, N.A.

Increasing the immunogenic activity of a live vaccine against influenza by triple immunisation of susceptible people. Vop. virus. 7 no.6:683-688 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.
(INFLUENZA—PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)